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There were at that time no cases in the jail, the only 2 suspicious ones having been removed to the pesthouse two or three days previously, and after an inspection of the jail I visited that place.

I found 2 negro males there with discrete smallpox, both, however, doing well. The building was well guarded and isolated, only one building being nearer than 300 or 400 yards away. That building was the office of the county poor farm, and was at least 800 feet to the windward of the pesthouse.

I recommended that antiseptics be used about the pesthouse and on the persons of the patients, and was assured that this would be done. I also recommended that the jail be disinfected by means of a 1-800 bichloride solution, and that all inmates who had not been recently successfully vaccinated should have this done at once. An attempt to disinfect the jail by means of formalin gas had been made by the local authorities, but on account of the construction of jail, small quantity of formalin used, and short exposure, I did not consider it efficient.

I also volunteered to personally supervise the disinfection of the jail with the bichloride solution, and this was thoroughly done by means of a force pump, and walls, ceiling, floor, cages, etc., thoroughly washed down with it.

I informed the county physician that other cases would probably develop, as several prisoners had been exposed who had never been vaccinated until four or five days after exposure (I have since seen by the papers that 2 more cases have developed), in which case jail should again be disinfected, or rather such portions of it as had been occupied in any way by persons sick.

Respectfully, yours,

G. M. CORPUT.

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Brunswick.

BRUNSWICK, GA., June 10, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report 6 cases of smallpox developed from the first case reported May 16. Three are children of the woman first sent out and 3 who had been frequent visitors to the infected house; all colored. The first case has been traced to a drummer who slept in a house from which the washerwoman contracted it through washing. The second case was her daughter who carried the clothes to her mother from this house; so all the cases occurring from the first were members of the family except one, subsequently found secreted from the health authorities in another locality, who had helped to nurse and visit the first woman with the disease. All have been promptly quarantined and isolated and household effects cremated.

The board of health is instituting rigid sanitary precautions, vaccinations, etc., and feel confident of stamping it out.

Respectfully, yours,

HUGH BURFORD,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

CALIFORNIA.

Smallpox in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 9, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report smallpox in this vicinity. Its history, so far as this office has been able to obtain it, is as follows:

Some fourteen days ago a young white man, employed as a stenog-

rapher at a lumber mill, some few blocks from the water front, became ill with what was supposed to be measles of a malignant type. As a case of confinement was immediately expected at his boarding house he was conveyed to a private hospital, where he shortly died. A consultation had immediately before death established it to be a case of confluent smallpox. Two of the nurses who had been in contact with this case were taken with smallpox, and a female patient in the hospital (then recently operated) discharged about the same time, as recovered, went to her home in Oakland (about 6 miles distant), where she became ill with smallpox and is now isolated, and the house quarantined, at her home. Two other persons, nurses, of those first-mentioned cases have developed smallpox. These 4 are isolated in the isolation ward of the hospital referred to, and both of these buildings are now quarantined.

Some fourteen days ago a white man claiming to be a recently discharged soldier from the United States Army and lately stationed in Texas (point not yet ascertained), was taken by the police to the pest-house of the city and county (of San Francisco) hospital (municipal) where he developed a disease variously diagnosed as hæmorrhagic measles and as smallpox. He stated, he had shortly before, while in Texas, handled "a number" of bodies recently dead with smallpox. This case was fatal. The nurse in attendance upon him has developed what is pronounced by competent judges to be smallpox. This office has been unable to learn of any other cases of this disease in this vicinity.

The board of health of this city is fully apprised of the situation and has the disease well in hand. No apprehension exists.

Respectfully, yours,

JAMES M. GASSAWAY,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

ILLINOIS.

Contagious diseases in Chicago.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 4, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report relative to contagious diseases in this city during the week ended June 3, 1899, viz, 12 certificates of death were returned to the office of the commissioner of health giving diphtheria as the cause, 64 cases being reported; also 11 giving scarlet fever as the cause, 121 cases being reported.

Respectfully, yours,

HENRY W. SAWTELLE,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 12, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report relative to contagious diseases in this city during the week ended June 10, 1899, viz, 18 certificates of death were returned to the office of the commissioner of health giving diphtheria as the cause, 76 cases being reported, also 13 giving scarlet fever the cause, 97 cases being reported.

Respectfully, yours,

HENRY W. SAWTELLE,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.